

N. M. HOLEMAN

Of Dawson, Passes Over the River after a Long and Useful Life.

LOVED MOST BY THOSE WHO KNEW HIM BEST.

The sad news of the death of Mr. N. M. Holeman, proprietor of Hotel Arcadia at Dawson Springs, which occurred at that place last Thursday of paralysis, came as a great shock to his many friends in Hopkins county and throughout the State where he was well known. His illness which was brief was known to only a few friends.

Mr. Holeman was for many years a prominent and influential business man of Madisonville having been engaged in both the grocery and drug business in which he was most successful.

For the past twenty-four years Mr. Holeman has owned an interest in and been the proprietor of Hotel Arcadia, which under his control has been one of the most popular resorts in the State. His genial and affable manner made each guest his friend, and to feel like one large family with him as host. All over the country those who have come under his influence will grieve to hear of this good man's death.

Mr. Holeman was probably one of the most kindly hearted and charitable men in the country. Many a poor boy has been rendered timely assistance by him. Many a school teacher broken in health and financially

cemetery where the Masons of which he was a prominent member took charge and he was laid to rest under a canopy of flowers of many exquisite designs showing the affection and esteem in which he was held.

COMMENDS EARLINGTON MAN.

Capt. Frank D. Rash Commended by Capt. A. W. Brewster, Instructor at Camp Harris.

Capt. A. W. Brewster, of the Ninth United States Infantry, Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., has been detailed by the Secretary of War as instructor of Camp Harris. Capt. Brewster has seen twenty-two years of service in the regular army. His first service was at western forts, where they had redskins to round up three times a day. He saw service in Cuba for one year, was then sent to the Philippines, where he remained with his regiment until the allied powers were sent into China to keep the Boxers in check. He led the first company against Pekin, and was one of the first United States men to scale the walls of the forbidden city. For five years he was in command of the Legation Guards at Pekin. He says the camp is one of the most perfect State camps he has ever seen. He commends the officers for their splendid work in laying off the camp. Capt. Brewster will remain during the entire encampment.

Capt. Frank D. Rash, of this city, adjutant of the third Regiment, is one of the officers that Capt. Brewster commends. He was in charge of the surveying and other work connected with the laying off of the camp.

ED SCRUGGS JAILED ON CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.

Said Also for Heavy Damages—Was Arrested in St. Louis.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Deputy Sheriff's Kiger and Jones returned from St. Louis this morning, having in custody E. B. Scruggs and Mrs. W. J. Davy, who eloped from this city several days ago.

Scruggs was sent to jail on warrants charged with kidnapping and abducting.

Mrs. Davy was released from custody and returned with her little daughter, who was also brought back from St. Louis to her home in this city.

Mrs. Scruggs today brought suit for divorce against her husband and asked for alimony. Davy brought suit against Scruggs for \$25,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections.

Attachments were issued in suits and levied on Scruggs' property.

This is the Ed Scruggs who was an employee of the L. & N. at this place.

UNION MINERS ARRESTED CHARGE OF INTIMIDATING

Strikers in Jellico Region Must Answer To the Courts.

Pineville, Ky., Aug. 18.—Five of the Bell Jellico coal miners who are on strike here have been placed under arrest, charged with intimidating and deceiving Greeks into joining the miners' union and aiding the strike. The arrested men are Sterling Rickett, Frank Amos, Robert Amos, Alex Dozier and Burden Lester. Their trials have been set for next Tuesday. The miners are still shut down, and miners are walking the streets of Pineville. Everything is peaceful, and it is believed it will remain, though arrests may continue. The men made bond easily.

COMPANY G LEAVES.

Local Military Organization went into Encampment At Henderson Yesterday

BEST COMPANY IN STATE GUARD.

Co. "G," the leading company in the Kentucky State Guard, left Tuesday evening to attend the annual encampment of the Third Regiment. This will make the third camp of instruction that the local military organization has participated in since its existence. It will be remembered that the encampments of the guard during the years of 1904 and 1905 were held at St. Louis, while the World's Fair was in progress, and at Paducah. At both of these encampments creditable records were made. Last year the local company attained the distinction of being the best company in the Third Regiment.

For sometime the boys have been drilling two and three nights each week, to maintain the record made by them at Paducah last year.

Regimental Commissary Sergeant Henry Jones went ahead of the regiment leaving Tuesday morning. Capt. Frank D. Rash, Adjutant of the Regiment, accompanied the company to Henderson Tuesday evening. Those of the local company going are:

Paul P. Price, captain; Henry W. Rogers, first lieutenant; T. O. Long, second lieutenant. Sergeants—Claude Long, orderly; C. E. Woolfolk, I. L. Miles, Thos. Peyton, W. R. Miles, Ermit Wyatt.

Corporals—J. E. Skeen, John Myers, J. H. Harris, H. R. Tweedle, Floyd Laffoon.

Trumpeter—Albert Larnmouth, Lee Hawkins.

Artificer—C. B. Stokes. Privates—Arthur Barnett, Ernest Brinkley, Jas. Buchanan, W. L. Britton, H. W. Branderick, Roy L. Buck, Jno. J. Burke, Tom Causler, A. G. Candell, P. B. Davis, Jr., R. D. Farquhar, Green Gill, F. D. Hawkins, C. F. D. Hawkins, C. W. Miles, Clarence Higgins, W. D. Mullen, Jno. Jones, Word Stodghill, T. W. Jones, H. C. Snothers, C. W. Lamb, J. H. Tally, W. D. Skeen, J. H. Tally, A. C. Thomason, Jubal Vincent, Lee Withers, Chas. Wyatt.

Cook—Garfield Ratcliffe, Bud Dade.

Musician—Governor Dade.

GOVERNOR BECKHAM

Speaks in Madisonville To Good Crowd Saturday.

Governor Beckham spoke in the Tabernacle at Madisonville Saturday afternoon to a large audience. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Madisonville band. At the close of his speech the audience sang "My Old Kentucky Home." At the end of the song a magnificent bouquet was presented by Jno. B. Brasher in the name of the Madisonville people who loved law and order. The bouquet was tied with a white ribbon on which was inscribed "Law and Order."

A Lawn Supper.

The supper given by the General Baptist church was well attended. The children of the Sunday school were given a treat of ice cream and cake which made the little folks happy. There was an abundance of toothsome dainties for all and the members were well pleased with the proceeds. The balloon ascension which was a special of the evening was very pretty.

FOR RECLAIMING THE LAND.

National Irrigation Congress Invited to Jamestown Exposition.

Norfolk, Va.,—It is probable that the session of the National Irrigation Congress for 1907 will be held at the Jamestown Exposition. Should the invitation which the exposition officials have extended be accepted, for the first time this important and highly interesting body will meet in the East. The congress meets this year at Boise, the capital of the state of Idaho, October 10 to 15. President Harry St. George Tucker of the Jamestown Exposition will go to Boise to urge acceptance of the invitation. It is understood that many of the expert irrigators desire to have the next session at the Jamestown celebration.

In the event of acceptance, the vitally important problem of irrigation, so well known to the people of the East and South in a manner calculated to arouse general interest. Out of irrigation empires grow. Irrigation created the ancient civilizations of Egypt, along the Nile. Irrigation is making room and realm for millions of Americans in the semi-arid regions of the great West and the Southwest. The present vast irrigation movement is but a few years old, having been made possible and practicable by the reclamation act passed by congress, which provides that the money received from the sale of public lands shall be used in reclaiming, through irrigation, the great areas heretofore considered worthless for farming purposes.

Already there is a fund of approximately \$33,000,000 for this purpose, and the government is working on a score of immense projects. Millions of acres will be made fertile within a few years by the introduction of water where there is practically no rainfall. This work will add to the wealth of the nation untold sums annually.

Since the passage of the land reclamation act, the cities of some of the southern and middle western states have started a movement for the reclamation of swamp lands, and they believe that a portion of the public money should be used for this purpose. To much water is just as bad as none at all and by the digging of drainage canals and feeders it is feasible to run off the surplus water and turn the swamps into splendid farms. It is probable that the swamps into splendid farms. It has been done on a considerable scale already in southeast Missouri and in other sections. It is probable that the swamp-land reclamation advocates will have their say at the Jamestown Exposition when the National Irrigation Congress convenes. In this event, the congress will have the most interesting session ever held.

Governor George C. Pardee, of California, a practical irrigation man, is president of the National Irrigation Congress.

A Pleasant Surprise.

The members of the Christian Church last week presented Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Brazelton with a liberal purse to defray their expenses to the National Convention of the Christian Church to be held in Buffalo in October. This was a most pleasant surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Brazelton and shows the high esteem in which they are held by his congregation.

Lots of people would be glad to get rid of their experience for than they paid for it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Gaines, of Tennessee, Still Fighting Tobacco Trust.

OTHER INTERESTING NEWS.

Washington, Aug. 21.—While John Wesley Gaines, who reached this city week, shows no abatement in his campaign against the tobacco trust, and, in fact, finds good results already attained here, another menace has appeared which, if reports are true, may affect the tobacco of Kentucky and Tennessee. No, no trust has appeared, it is true, but the assertion is made that interests in England are endeavoring to turn Ireland into a tobacco-growing country in order to free her from dependence on the American product in the matter of "smokes." But even if it be true that five years' further experiments will convince everyone of the feasibility of the plan or of the truth of the statement that the leaf can be grown in Ireland at a profit of from \$800 to \$500 per acre, there is little likelihood of any real activity which could be felt by the American product, since it is from another kind of dependence that the Emerald Isle would free herself, while she continues to smoke this country's product.

Although it is not known at what dim and distant period the now famous Keap investigating committee will have ready its report concerning the situation of government employees, the report of the sub-committee is about ready. Since it undoubtedly forecasts the general trend of the final report, it has been eagerly awaited by government clerks in the hope that it would mean a more satisfactory basis of employment—a hope which is likely to be rudely jarred. The zealous sub-committee, which has been delving into every phase of the question, has not confined itself to the Washington situation, but has been corresponding with municipalities all over the country.

The chief conclusions deducible from the report, from what is known at present, indicate that he who reads between the lines will admit that while the government is all right as a government, it makes a big mistake when it steps outside this necessary sphere and attempts to go into business, be it federal or municipal. Graft and politics these would seem to be the elements which, entering into the field as soon as city or federal government attempts to run for its citizens a business which private industry has run before, often bring about failure and dissatisfaction. Of course, there is nothing particularly new in this, but the report will bring out strongly the corroborative if well-known fact from the figures collected that both Uncle Sam and municipalities pay for smaller and unimportant jobs salaries no private corporation could afford to give, while for important service and valuable men the pay is only a fraction of what a private business would offer. The whole thing is an unhealthy and artificial basis, as will be shown, which needs remedying, and it is the purpose of the committee to make strong recommendations to Congress, since the evils of driving away good men by underpaying them, and saddling the business with overpaid sinners, are apparent. As an instance of the results, the case of Indiana may be cited, where according to a forthcoming report, twelve out of seventeen

(Continued on Page 3.)

NEGRO RAPIST RECEIVES DEATH SENTENCE.

Trial at Greenville Ends With Extreme Penalty—Co. G Guards Prisoner

The jury in the case of Harrison Alexander, colored, charged with criminal assault on Mrs. Florence Whitehouse, a white lady, returned a verdict of guilty on the first ballot after fifteen minutes deliberation at Greenville Monday afternoon and fixed his punishment at death. A motion for a new trial was made by counsel for the prisoner which was overruled. It is understood that the case will be appealed. Sentence was then passed by Judge Sandidge, who named Sept. 21st as the day of execution.

There has been considerable excitement in Muhlenberg county since the crime was committed and upon the request of Judge Sandidge two companies of State troops, Co. D of Hopkinsville and Co. G of this city, were ordered to Greenville Friday evening and remained there during the four days of the trial. These companies accompanied by Sheriff Shaver and the convicted prisoner left Greenville Monday evening. Alexander, was conveyed to the Hopkinsville jail for safe keeping where he will remain until a few days before the execution. This will be the first legal execution in that county since the war. The prompt trial and verdict seemed to satisfy the populace and hundreds of people who attended the trial from all the county returned quietly to their homes after the announcement of the verdict.

Webster Co. Fair to be Held at Sebree.

The Webster County Fair at Sebree will begin September 18th and continue five days. Extensive preparations are being made by the management, and the people who attend may rest assured there will be plenty of innocent amusement for all. Judge C. C. Givens is still connected with the Webster County Fair and will give another fair at Sebree next year to complete the five-year contract he made for the grounds. Judge Givens closed out his interest in all other fairs two years ago, but the people of Sebree having built the grounds on the faith of his contract to run it for five years, he will make his word and contract good to the letter. While Judge Givens is no longer financially interested in the management of the Great Hopkins County Fair, yet its success is just as gratifying as if he were. Messrs. Rash and Fraceway were connected with him in the management of the fair and thoroughly understand the business and are giving the people a clean, first class exhibition each year and should be encouraged to continue the fair on its present scale of magnitude. Meanwhile, the people of Webster County can depend upon having two more good fairs at Sebree and there is no reason why the fair should not be continued after Judge Givens' lease is out. Mr. F. M. Hutcheson, Jr., is the active manager of the Webster County Fair, and is the right man in the right place.

League Entertainment.

The ice cream supper at the Armory Friday night given by the Epworth League was both socially and financially a success. The warm weather was most favorable to the dispensing of the cooling refreshments and delicious cake. A large crowd attended and a nice little sum was realized which will be used for the benefit of the M. E. Church, South.



N. M. HOLEMAN

weak has left the "Arcadia" with a grateful heart on account of the Christian kindness of this noble man. Some of the servants in his employ have been with him 15 years and all of them own their own homes, having paid him a little at a time what he had paid for them in full.

When trying to vote whiskey out of Hopkins county a number of years ago Mr. Holeman was one of the strongest advocates of temperance and most strenuous fighters of liquor. The temperance proposition was carried largely by his untiring efforts, and to this fact it is due that many of the lawless characters who then troubled Hopkins County left for more congenial company and more fertile fields.

Mr. Holeman was a member of the Christian Church, a devoted husband and father. He was seventy-nine years of age and is survived by a widow and three children, N. L. Holeman, of Dawson, H. H. Holeman and Mrs. J. F. Dempsey, of Madisonville who have the sympathy of all in their irreparable loss.

The remains were carried to Madisonville Friday to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey, where the funeral services were held Saturday morning conducted by Rev. Fowler. The interment was at Grapevine

It Pays to Advertise.

SHORT LOCALS

Mrs. Jas. Sisk is ill this week.

Chicken wheat at L. E. McEuen's.

Mrs. Geo. Mothershead, who is ill of typhoid fever, is slowly improving.

Sewing machine needles for all makes for sale at John X. Taylor's drug store. 3314.

Several of the younger society boys and girls spent Sunday at Dawson Springs.

Insure your household goods with J. T. Coenen. Risk is great and cost small. Telephone 60 ring 8.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Egloff died Monday night of stomach trouble and was buried Tuesday.

For sale on easy payments at Taylor's Drug Store the celebrated Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Machines.

Milton Story Lindie, who has been sick with fever is up, but Roberta is still sick, but is getting along very well.

In staple fancy groceries we have them coming in daily.

L. E. McEuen,
Wall Street.

The soldier boys looked tired and hungry when they reached home Tuesday morning, having been on guard at Greenville for three days and nights.

Mrs. Henry Rogers has been quite ill this week, but is gradually getting better. Her mother, Mrs. W. W. Nibbet, of Madisonville, has been at her bedside.

Rev. J. B. Adams, of Madisonville, will preach at M. E. church, South, Sunday morning at eleven o'clock and at seven-thirty in the evening. All are invited to attend.

If you want good goods and prices to suit you give us your trade. Satisfaction all the time.

L. E. McEuen,
Wall Street.

The male quartette, composed of four popular Earlington young men, favored many homes Saturday night with a sweet serenade, which was greatly enjoyed by the lovers of good music.

J. H. Warner, the popular express agent at this place, has been promoted as freight agent at Springfield, Tenn. His friends here are of his promotion, but sorry to have him and family go.

The last quarterly meeting of the conference year was held at the M. E. church at Nobo Friday night, continuing over till Sunday night. The services were conducted by Revs. B. F. Orr, presiding elder, and J. E. King, pastor.

A fire which destroyed the two-story residence of Geo. W. Pigley, occurred in Madisonville Tuesday morning. The fire was discovered in time to save the valuable household goods. The house was partially covered by insurance.

The ladies of the Christian church of Morion's Gap, will give an ice cream supper in the church yard Saturday evening, Aug. 26. Ice cream or sherbet and cake will be served at the a. m. Proceeds to be used for the Sunday-school.

Will arrive this week new goods in pants, overalls and jackets, shirts, underwear, handkerchiefs, collars, neckties, gloves. Give me your trade. We will treat you all right.

L. E. McEuen,
Wall Street.

For Sale Cheap.

One four-room house on west side Railroad street four blocks from postoffice. House newly papered and in good repair. Price \$1,400. Apply to Toombs & Fawcett, Earlington, Ky.

Last Saturday night as one of our professional men was out on his round of duties and driving down Farren avenue, he was somewhat surprised to find himself grappling with the unders near the sidewalk, the street. The doctor, in a dazed manner, arose without injury, to find his buggy turned over and somewhat disfigured, all caused by disturbing a poor weary cow as it lay in the road.

PERSONALS

Roy Davis, of Hanson, was here last week.

Will McLeod was in Madisonville yesterday.

Mr. Clarence Kowen, of Hartford, is in the city.

Miss Eula Oldham visited in Madisonville Friday.

Mrs. Dan Evans was in Madisonville Wednesday.

Minnie Dexter is visiting in Henderson this week.

Miss Mary Hale visited relatives in town last week.

Miss Lizzie Davis, of Nobo, visited here this week.

Miss Garnett Lindie was in Madisonville last week.

Mrs. Thomas Longstaff, of Providence, is in the city.

Miss Werdna Stokes is visiting friends in Nashville.

Miss Lillie Ashby, of Hanson, visited here last week.

Mrs. R. H. Harrison, who has been very ill, is better.

Miss Lizzie Stevens has been ill this week, but is better.

T. C. Williams was in Madisonville on business Friday.

Willie Burr Lindie has returned from a visit to Eddyville.

Miss Jessie Greer has returned from a visit to Madisonville.

W. A. Randolph is visiting his parents near Cadiz this week.

Miss Sybil Ashby left Saturday for a visit to friends at Sebrer.

Mrs. Strother Hancock visited relatives in Madisonville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Parker, of Howell, were in the city this week.

Dr. R. A. Baldwin spent a few days in Henderson county this week.

Mrs. R. W. Raikes, of Hanson, visited Miss Lizzie Stevens this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Crow, of Nashville, visited friends in town this week.

Misses Dona Wood and Louise Newton were in Madisonville Saturday.

Miss Willie Brown has returned from a visit to friends in the country.

Paul M. Moore is spending this week with his family in Waukecha, Wis.

Mrs. Marion Sisk and daughter are visiting her mother in Sloughersville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pitt, of Louisville, are visiting friends in town this week.

Mrs. Ed Brodie has returned home from a visit to friends in St. Louis and Sebrer.

Dr. W. T. McNary spent Wednesday night with his sister, Mrs. Jennie E. Moore.

Dillard Summers, who has been working at Memphis, returned home Tuesday night.

Misses Margaret and Ruth Lamb, of Nashville, visited Miss Garnett Lindie last week.

Mrs. Kirby Gordon, of Madisonville, visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Rogers, Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. King are in Providence this week, where he is conducting a meeting.

Miss Gladys Gordon, of Guthrie, returned home Monday after a two weeks' visit to relatives here.

Misses Mamie Page and Annie Stevens, of the Hanson country, visited friends here last week.

Miss Dixie Carnuck, who has been visiting Mrs. Ben Hale, has returned to her home in Virginia.

Dr. R. A. Baldwin, Chas. Truesmy and Robert Fewcick attended the camp meeting at Sebrer Sunday.

Miss Mamie Carnuck, who has been visiting Mrs. Ben Hale, has returned to her home in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bramwell, of Nashville, visited the family of their son, Will Bramwell this week.

Prof. C. M. Lutz, of Stanhope, Ky., brother of Mrs. G. T. McEuen, is spending this week with his sister.

Mrs. Jim Lucy and children, of Herrin, Ill., visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Larmouth, this week.

Mrs. Albert Toombs and children leave today for a week's visit among friends and relatives in the Cult-ton country.

Mrs. Frank Carwell and daughter, Miss Lela, of near Mantou, spent one day last week with Mrs. G. T. McEuen.

Mrs. Haisell and daughter, Nellie May, of Texas, who are visiting relatives in Madisonville, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Dan Evans.

Misses Lillian Tappan and Esther Isaac, of Evansville, and Miss Edna Peak, of Ashby, Ill., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Scargood this week.

WHAT DEWEY IS DOING

THE ADMIRAL PREFERS HARD WORK TO LIFE OF EASE.

Bank Makes Him Independent of President or Secretary of Navy.—Is Known as a Well-Groomed Man.

New York.—What has become of Admiral George Dewey and what is he doing now?

This inquiry, sent to a St. Louis newspaper, elicited the following information:

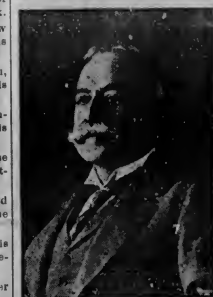
Taken all in all there is perhaps no man in the United States in the service of the government or out of it who is in a more enviable position than is Admiral Dewey. Congress has given him the rank, pay and allowances of an admiral of the navy, receiving the rank for his benefit. He is absolutely independent of the secretary of the navy and of the president of the United States.

He cannot be retired and he cannot be disciplined by reduction in rank or any of the other usual means employed. The place gives him an annual income of \$15,500.

If he chose to do so he could close down his desk, go home and never turn his hand over in the work of either, for the navy or anyone else, and his pay and allowances would be as good as his life, but the admiral prefers to work and to work hard.

He is at the head of the navy general board, charged with the duty of devising general plans for improvement of the navy, the management of the ships, the handling of officers and men, and the control of the great government shipyards. Every day when he is not at sea for the maneuvers he is at his desk in his office of the admiral's department of the board.

Admiral Dewey is much loved and much respected. He is a dapper lit-



ADMIRAL DEWEY.
(The Distinguished Navy Hero is a Hard Worker Through Choice.)

tle fellow, not much more than five feet in height. His clothes fit him like the naval uniform, without crease or bag anywhere.

They do say that the admiral's Chinese valet has no less than 20 new suits of clothes and ten pairs of shoes to take care of a time. The admiral is not a dandy, merely a well-groomed man without seeming to have any thought of his personal appearance.

He has but one fad, if fad it may be called, and that is his love for animals. He has one of the finest teams of driving horses in the city and also an ugly-looking English bulldog. The dog went through the battle of Manila Bay with Dewey, so they are real knicks.

When the admiral was making a tour of inspection of the fleet the dog went along and was allowed the run of a vessel while his master was aboard. On one ship the admiral returned from the men's quarters just in time to encounter the dog sailing in most hurried fashion from the officers' quarters with the toe of an officer's boot in hot pursuit.

Admiral Dewey was white with anger and surprise. In a second when the captain appeared, following the direction of the toe of his boot, the admiral, controlling himself as best he could, demanded:

"Sir, what do you mean by kicking my dog in that manner?"

The captain came to a swift salute and his face, it was noted, was as pale and drawn with suppressed anger as was that of the admiral.

"Sir," he said, "I would have kicked that dog if he had been the personal property of the Supreme Being; but, sir, I would not have kicked him, and did not kick him, until he had chewed the legs out of two \$15 pairs of uniform trousers and ruined a de luxe edition of the Naval Regulations, as well as killed the ship's feline mascot."

Then they both laughed.

No Relief as Long as We Submit.

If we were engaged in a war in which during the last year over 100 people had been killed outright and nearly 85,000 wounded, it would equal the casualties of any year of our war on either side, and would not only be the principal topic of interest, but would fill the land with mourning, and there would be intense grief over it. It is a fact to bring it to an end. When, however, we are officially informed that between June 3, 1903, and June 30, 1904, 10,046 persons were killed in railroad accidents in the United States it seems to make no more impression on us than an idle tale.

NEVER

In the history of our Business Career of thirty-seven years in Evansville, have the people as a whole, particularly those out of town and some at great distances, responded to our semi-annual summer sales, as they have during the present season. Only a few more days and we will have to put the lid on. Even now our receiving rooms are fast being crowded with customers. But until the lid is on it is 20 percent off on all 2 and 3 piece Spring and Summer Suits—black and blues included; a few broken lines of \$12.00 to \$15.00 2 piece Suits at \$6.00; Boys' Wash Suits at half price; Men's odds and ends in \$3.50 to \$5.00 Suits at \$1.85; in fact, there are pick-ups in all departments.

IT ALWAYS PAYS TO TRADE HERE

Shouse & Bros.
EVANSVILLE, IND.

Drug Talk

Sooner or later there comes a time in the life of every man, woman and child when drugs or medicine of some kind is a necessity. When that time comes to you, go to the

St. Bernard Drug Store,

Where the purest and best drugs in the market are kept. Prescriptions are promptly and carefully filled at all times. We also handle a line of Paints and Oils, Cigars and Tobacco and everything usually carried in a first class drug store.

Bryan Hopper, Mgr.

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Local and Long Distance Service.

Residence Phones low as \$1.40 a month. Business Phones low as \$2.00 a month. We place you in communication with 2,000-000 people who transact as serious daily business by telephone which could not be otherwise done. CALL CENTRAL FOR INFORMATION.

If you need FURNITURE

Call and see SLATON & O'BRYAN, Madisonville

BIG LINE—EVERYTHING NEW

SLATON & O'BRYAN—Funeral Directors. A new lowering device which will lower any size casket, the largest or smallest.

\$1.50
TO
Louisville
AND
RETURN
VIA

Henderson Route
SUNDAY, SEPT. 2

Leave Henderson 3:10 a. m., arrive 7:30 a. m. Ask

L. W. ROGERS, Agent.

The most heavily insured man in the world is Rodman Wauson, of Philadelphia, with over two million dollars on his life.

EARTHQUAKE

VALPARAISO, CHILE, SUFFERED
TREMENDOUS SHOCK AND
CONFLAGRATION.

HOUSES DESTROYED

Flames Add to the Horror of the Dis-
aster—Towns of Rosario, Aran-
co, Rio de San Luis
Also Damaged.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 18.—At about 1 o'clock Thursday evening there was a tremendous earthquake at Valparaíso, Chile. As at San Francisco, the shock was followed by the outbreaking of many fires. The flames, extending from the Plaza Orden toward the north, have not yet been extinguished. Many houses have been destroyed, and nearly all of them are more or less damaged either by the earthquake or the fire. Business is at a complete standstill. The banks are closed. The gas supply is unavailable and the electric lighting system is completely knocked out. Consequently the city at night is in darkness. The greatest panic prevails and families are fleeing the city. The weather is fair and the sea is calm.

Communication with Santiago de Chile is interrupted, and it is impossible to learn what has occurred there. Many persons were killed and injured in Valparaíso. The shocks continue, but are milder.

The shipping in the port was not injured. The streets which suffered most were Call and Blanco, Condell and Esmeralda, and those in the Delicias district.

Hamburg Hears of Shipping Disaster. Hamburg, Aug. 18.—An exporting company received this cablegram from Valparaíso: "Many districts of Chile have been partially or totally destroyed by an earthquake. The damage is especially great at Valparaíso. Many ships, with their cargoes, have been lost. More than 100 persons have been killed and many hundreds injured. There is misery indescribable."

Volcano Roars During Quake. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 18.—From the few details obtainable here it appears that there were five shocks, the disturbances passing south along the Pacific coast and crossing the Andes. The shocks were severe, according to the registration of the seismograph instruments here and at Santa Rosa and Andes City. The property loss is enormous. Many houses were thrown down, including the government house. During the night the volcano of Tupungato was heard roaring, and the people fled to the churches to pray for safety. At San Juan, in the Andes, high winds accompanied the shocks. The shocks seriously affected Andes City and the towns of Curruarín, Aranas, Rioja, San Luis and Tucuman.

Many Lives Are Reported Lost. Galveston, Tex., Aug. 18.—According to statements made by the cable operator at Valparaíso, many who were working in direct communication with the office in this city, the earthquakes shocks continued at intervals all throughout the day, and many times the operators had to flee from their offices.

The operator at Valparaíso stated that everything is in confusion at that place, that many houses have been raised and that the sea is believed to be great, although no attempt has yet been made to ascertain the number. Overland lines over the Andes mountains are closed. The communication south of Valparaíso is completely shut off.

Description of Valparaíso. Valparaíso is located on the western coast of South America, on Valparaíso bay, and is a city of about 150,000 inhabitants. It has an immense trade with the outside world. The town is situated on a hill, and the houses are built on the steep slopes. In 1880 much damage was done to the city by an earthquake, but it quickly recovered from the shock. It is noted for its many fine buildings and the industry of its people, who are energetic in business and fierce in warfare.

Information From Minister Hicks. Washington, Aug. 30.—United States Minister Hicks, at Santiago, Chile, the state department that 500 deaths were reported at Valparaíso and immense destruction had been caused by fire, and that many houses have been wiped out. He added that there is universal mourning. He said it was reported that at Santiago there were 35 deaths and much destruction of property. The state department also announced that Minister Hicks "under the date of the 15th, reports that on the 15th there was a frightful earthquake with loss of life, many buildings being destroyed, and that blocks continued until the date of this telegram that the location was such that the houses in the towns were destroyed, and thousands of people had slept two nights in the plazas and parks."

Accidentally Committed Suicide. Atchafalaya, Kan., Aug. 20.—George Baumgartner, aged 16, who came here from Germany two years ago to study for the priesthood, accidentally committed suicide at the city hall of his adopted city. He had in his pocket a short rope around his neck and accidentally stepped off the stage. His neck was broken.

Proportionately Greater Than Frisco. Valparaíso, via Galveston, Aug. 20.—Proportionately the catastrophe here is considered greater than that which befell San Francisco. Valparaíso and neighboring towns were wrecked, and partially burned, and in all of the towns in the Aconcagua valley conditions are similar. In the southern portion of Chile severe shocks were left at Talempuño, Concepción, Talca and Zane, but there the disaster was not appalling. As yet no authentic news has been received from Santiago, although a courier is shortly expected.

Quakes occur from time to time, but are steadily diminishing in force. As to the dead and wounded, an accurate estimate is as yet impossible, but it is believed that the former will exceed 1,000 and in this and surrounding towns.

The authorities here have the situation well in hand. Couriers have been dispatched both north and south for troops.

Provisions and thousands of tons of flour, when and rice are held in stores here and about, and it is not believed a food famine will occur. Martial law has ruled in Valparaíso since the first day of the shocks, and the entire population is camping in the open.

The only wire working in subterranean cables of Central South American companies, which miraculously escaped.

Told By a Refugee at Santiago. Santiago, Chile, Aug. 20.—The latest news brought in here by refugees from Valparaíso contradicts some of the first exaggerated statements from there, but shows, however, that the catastrophe was extremely severe.

Senior Grex, one of the refugees, relates that the first shock in Valparaíso was very prolonged, and threw the entire city into indescribable panic. People crowded the streets and squares crying and lamenting. The first shock also threw down a number of buildings. The second shock was more severe, and resulted in the crumbling of most of the buildings in the Alameda quarter.

Immediately after the second shock the entire city was plunged into terrifying darkness. This, however, did not last long, for the scene of destruction was soon lit up by the fires, which broke out in this quarter. The light from the flames, Senior Grex continues, came as welcome relief to the darkness. The people were in an extreme state of terror, many believing that the end of the world had come. Among the buildings destroyed were the Victoria theater and the Club De Seleccion. Most of the serious damage was done on the low ground reclaimed from the sea.

The church of the Sagrado Santo and the church of La Merced, as well as a large part of the buildings on Victoria street were destroyed. Masses of mud blocks the streets. Avenue Brasil is also completely wrecked.

The known number of dead does not exceed 100, according to the best estimates. Among those dead is the wife of Admiral Monti.

The hills surrounding Valparaíso suffered but slightly. More than 60,000 persons have taken refuge there. That portion of the city where are the customs house and the city hall suffered but slightly. A large majority of the houses are not fit for habitation. The store houses of the customs house are almost totally destroyed.

Another Story From Santiago. London, Aug. 20.—In a dispatch from Santiago D. Chile, dated August 19, the correspondent of the Tribune states:

"It is announced officially that 65 persons have been killed and hundreds wounded. Buildings in every block have been damaged. Cerro Santa Lucia, a precipitous hill in the center of the city, has partly collapsed. The damage here is estimated at \$6,000,000. The people have been forbidden to enter the churches, the schools or the theaters."

Lima Hears Many Towns Destroyed. Lima, Peru, Aug. 20.—According to news received here the towns of Vina del Mar, Petorca, Huelmo Viejo, Lina Lina, Santa Rosa de Los Andes, No. 10, Melon and Seaparr, Chile, have been destroyed by the earthquake. The number of killed in Valparaíso is estimated at 1,000.

Civil Engineers Wanted. Washington, Aug. 17.—The civil service commission announced an examination on October 1 to secure eligibles for the position of constructing engineer in the reclamation service. The examination will be held at \$100 to \$250 a month. The great majority of these positions are for field service in the western part of the United States, and in places remote from cities and ordinary lines of transportation.

Lets Go of Trolley Roads. Boston, Mass., Aug. 18.—Rather than face an inquiry by the courts and the legislature of Massachusetts, into the legality of holdings of trolley lines in New England, the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. has technically disposed of all or a large part of its trolley lines. The deal, which involves many millions and more than 600 miles of high-class trolley systems, became public here.

Frisco Banks Overflowing. San Francisco, Aug. 18.—With money pouring in at the rate of a million dollars a day from insurance claims, the banks of this city are more crowded with deposits than ever in their history.

HOW TO BE COOL

and comfortable in hot weather without foregoing a well-dressed appearance is a problem which has confronted many men.

Its solution is a skeleton-lined

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THE BIG BUSY STORE
Madisonville Kentucky

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Continued from Page 1.)

cities operating lighting plants and waterworks show a loss on both businesses, indicating that the experiment is far from a success.

Although the government is undertaking a census of divorced persons, it has not yet come to the point where it is will to include in its duties those of a matrimonial bureau. The Pension Bureau is quite ready to furnish pensions, but not husbands, and consequently a New York widow drawing a pension, who wrote to Deputy Pension Commissioner Davenport, appealing to him to enlist in her behalf the efforts of the Bureau to aid her in securing a successor for her late lamented, has just been quietly turned down in what is probably the first case of its kind. A pension and a husband too were a copiousness of blessings which even the Republican party is not ready to guarantee, and very probably the Pension commissioners argue that the pension is enough. The lady in question seems to be at the end of her rope, having turned to the Pension Bureau, as it were, in her last extremity, for the letter through which she makes her supplication frankly admits at once her desire and her inability to marry. It is being treasured as a curiosity at the Bureau.

"I have wanted to get married but there seems no man here who wants me," she writes. "If there is, he is very slow in coming forward, so if the Bureau will furnish a good man, presume the money will come all right."

"The money will come all right is interpreted to mean that the lucky autowho can pluck up courage to come forward will find his prospective better half possessed of a share of worldly goods. Unfortunately, the Bureau has been forced to reply that it is powerless in the matter. Cupid's darts are not among the War Department's missiles, and Uncle Sam is forced to forego a rare chance at match-maker.

One of the visitors who blew into Washington this week to take a look around, despite the hot weather, was Mr. J. F. Ellison from the Ohio valley section. Mr. Ellison is secretary and a member of the executive committee of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress the organization which is striving, by arousing the people, to set the ball of larger waterways appropriations rolling. Mr. Ellison naturally had something to say of his work.

"I think that the people are beginning to realize the great importance of getting waterways appropriations of a sufficient size established as a regular feature of the work of Congress. That this realization is not complete, I believe, due to the fact that it has not been understood what a wonderful cheaper and regularizer of freight rates a system of water transportation such as this country ought to have would be. If the people want lower rates, and freer interchange of commodities, the thing for them to do is to make their wants known. Congress would be glad to respond to such a demand, since its members understand the tremendous good which would come to the whole country through increased appropriations. At present under the inefficient and irregular appropriations work can only be carried on a small and somewhat spasmodic scale. On the other hand, with \$50,000,000 a year—a sum which Congress would be glad to appropriate if the people make themselves heard—work could be carried out which would literally save hundreds of millions of dollars to the shippers annually."

50
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\$60.00 from ST. PAUL } Corresponding rates from other
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Write for information regarding our personally conducted tours to the Canadian Rockies, July 11 and Aug. 1 and to Alaska July 1, 1906. For descriptive literature and further particulars address

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General Agent Canadian Pacific Ry., Chicago.

Interurban Trains Between Madisonville and Nortonville.

| | No. 103 | No. 106 | No. 107 | No. 109 | No. 111 | No. 113 |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily |
| Lv. Madisonville..... | 7:55 am | 9:40 am | 12:30 pm | 3:00 pm | 5:40 pm | 6:50 pm |
| Victoria..... | 7:55 am | 9:44 am | 12:34 pm | 3:04 pm | 5:44 pm | 6:54 pm |
| Hecia..... | 8:05 am | 9:49 am | 12:39 pm | 3:09 pm | 5:49 pm | 6:59 pm |
| Ar. Earlinton..... | 8:05 am | 9:54 am | 12:44 pm | 3:15 pm | 5:55 pm | 7:05 pm |
| Lv. Earlinton..... | 8:10 am | 9:57 am | 12:47 pm | 3:40 pm | | |
| Ar. Barsley..... | 8:14 am | 10:02 am | 12:51 pm | 3:44 pm | | |
| Victoria..... | 8:14 am | 10:07 am | 12:56 pm | 3:48 pm | | |
| So. Diamond..... | 8:20 am | 10:06 am | 12:56 pm | 3:50 pm | | |
| Oak Hill..... | 8:24 am | 10:18 am | 1:04 pm | 3:56 pm | | |
| Ar. Nortonville..... | 8:28 am | 10:16 am | 1:10 pm | 4:00 pm | | |

Between Nortonville and Madisonville.

| | No. 102 | No. 104 | No. 108 | No. 108 | No. 110 | No. 112 |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily |
| Lv. Nortonville..... | 8:40 am | 10:55 am | 1:40 pm | | 4:40 pm | |
| Oak Hill..... | 8:43 am | 10:58 am | 1:43 pm | | 4:43 pm | |
| So. Diamond..... | 8:47 am | 11:02 am | 1:47 pm | | 4:47 pm | |
| Morton..... | 8:50 am | 11:05 am | 1:50 pm | | 4:50 pm | |
| Barsley..... | 8:54 am | 11:10 am | 1:55 pm | | 4:55 pm | |
| Ar. Earlinton..... | 8:58 am | 11:15 am | 2:00 pm | | 5:00 pm | |
| Lv. Earlinton..... | 7:15 am | 9:05 am | 11:30 am | 2:03 pm | 5:02 pm | 6:10 pm |
| Hecia..... | 7:18 am | 9:09 am | 11:34 am | 2:06 pm | 5:05 pm | 6:14 pm |
| Victoria..... | 7:21 am | 9:12 am | 11:37 am | 2:10 pm | 5:09 pm | 6:18 pm |
| Ar. Madisonville..... | 7:25 am | 9:20 am | 11:41 am | 2:15 pm | 5:13 pm | 6:25 pm |

VISITORS TO NEW YORK CITY
SHOULD GO TO THE ARMSTRONG

A select family hotel, No. 60 West 50 St., telephone 2293, Rm. 100, Central Park, with electric elevators and all the latest in hotel comforts. Single rooms and suites with all conveniences, including plumbing, private bath, separate kitchen, and other services, and hotel table and service combined with home comforts and moderate prices. Terms \$5 a week and upward.

A. ARMSTRONG.

CORN WANTED

We want to buy 1,000 bushels of good corn for feeding purposes. Would like to buy this from the farmers in this section.

Come to Bailey & Co.'s store and make us your prices. Do this at once, as we are in a hurry to buy.

Reinecke Coal Mining Co.
I. BAILEY, General Manager

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS

Pete Herb is running a passenger train out of Guthrie below Nashville now.

Mr. and Mrs. Dee Parker, of Howell, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rainey.

Brakeman Jno. Bonham visited friends in Memphis, Tenn., several days this week.

Conductor Oscar Bonham left Friday for Concord, Tenn., to spend a month's vacation with friends and relatives.

The engineer has a new duty. A new type of switch has been devised which puts its control in the hands of the engineer. In this switch the point pieces move in a vertical direction instead of horizontally. This means that bolts, nuts, coal, cinders, and other materials cannot drop to obstruct the operation or proper closing of the switch points, as sometimes accidentally happens to ordinary point rails. The wheel flanges automatically operate the switch, regardless of the engineer, when trains are passing over it, trailing on either the main line or side track, but when coming from the opposite direction, or facing the switch, the engineer controls its action, there being incline plane trips in advance of the switch on the outside of either rail where the flange does not come in contact. To operate these outside movable flanges attached to the front wheels of the engine truck are connected by lever with the engine cab, where the engineer or fireman can control the switch at will, as in emergency.

Announcement that the Louisville & Nashville railroad has about matured its plans to build from Owensboro, through Indianapolis to Chicago, makes it appear that the Chicago, Indianapolis & Evansville Railroad Company, to which a franchise for the use of city streets was recently granted, is a subsidiary company to the L. & N.

The plan of the L. & N. is to build a bridge across the Ohio river one mile below Owensboro, and then build to Chicago through Indianapolis, entering the former city either by a new line or over the tracks of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville. Because of their points of similarity it is thought that the plan of the L. & N. and the O. & E. I. are one and the same plan.

It is also announced that the L. & N. will build from Adairville on the Kentucky and Tennessee line to Springfield, Tenn., making a straight line from Indianapolis to New Orleans. It is stated that the Monon route, which belonged to the L. & N. and the Southern jointly, has been sold to the re-organized O. C. H. & D., and the Indianapolis & Chicago line will be built with the proceeds of this sale.

SHELTERED KING PHILIP.

Interesting Group of Trees at Medfield, Mass., Under Which Indians Feasted in 1676.

Boston.—On February 21, 1676, 230 years ago, the town of Medfield was burned by the Indians. The town at that time was a small frontier settlement having been set off from Dedham 25 years previous.

King Philip and his dusky warriors had been waging war for several months against the English settlers of eastern Massachusetts, and had already attacked them at Swansey and other towns of Plymouth colony. July 14, 1675, four or five settlers were killed in Medford.

The rest of the inhabitants fled to Medfield which then became the outermost settlement in the Massachusetts colony.

During the summer of 1675, many other towns were visited by the In-



dians, the buildings burned and the settlers either killed or carried into captivity.

The allied colonies of Massachusetts, Plymouth and Connecticut raised a force of more than 1,000 men and defeated Philip at his swamp stronghold in Rhode Island, December 18, 1675. The bridge was set on fire to hinder pursuit. On a hill west of the town and in full view of its outraged settlers the Indians roasted an ox and enjoyed a savage feast.

This spot is marked by a clump of "Impetigo" or "Swamp Hornbeam" trees, which tradition says were standing at the time of the feast. These trees have been known for at least two centuries as the "King Philip" trees.

As soon as the settlers of Medfield realized the full extent of their peril they fired the one cannon which the town possessed as a signal to the settlers in Dedham. On the second discharge of this "grate gun" a panic seems to have seized the Indians, and they fled across the old North bridge. The bridge was set on fire to hinder pursuit. On a hill west of the town and in full view of its outraged settlers the Indians roasted an ox and enjoyed a savage feast.

This spot is marked by a clump of "Impetigo" or "Swamp Hornbeam" trees, which tradition says were standing at the time of the feast. These trees have been known for at least two centuries as the "King Philip" trees.

L. & N. TIME CARD.

Time of arrival of trains passing through Earlington.

Effective Sunday, May 6, 1906.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 69.....10:45 a. m.
No. 54.....11:12 p. m.
No. 92.....6:42 a. m.
No. 70.....8:15 a. m.
No. 72.....8:30 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 51.....4:07 p. m.
No. 53.....4:38 a. m.
No. 93.....10:48 p. m.
No. 91.....8:30 p. m.
No. 71.....10:15 a. m.

I. C. R. R. TIME CARD.

Time of departure of Illinois Central trains from Nortonville, Ky.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 102.....1:26 p. m.
No. 104.....3:51 a. m.
No. 122 local pass.....10:35 a. m.
No. 106 local pass.....1:26 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 101.....4:08 p. m.
No. 103.....1:40 p. m.
No. 121 local pass.....1:26 p. m.
No. 105 local pass.....8:40 a. m.

"Key and Abey."

Edward R. Sutter has incorporated into his latest farcical creation entitled "Key and Abey" a large amount of the cleverness and brilliant scintillating wit that has made his productions so successful. There is music in the piece, as there must be in all up-to-date Musical Comedy creations, and it is introduced together with novel specialties at appropriate intervals throughout the three acts. There are several lively and pleasing choruses in which the feminine members of the company appear to good advantage. The terpsichorean features are attended to by a corps of dancers whose feat usually create much enthusiasm and applause. The company is a large one and a thoroughly good one, and succeeds in extracting all the fun possible out of the many ludicrous situations with which the piece abounds. "Key and Abey" comes to Morton's Theatre, August 27.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—First mass every Sunday and holy day at 7:00 a. m. Second mass and preaching at 9:30 a. m. Vespers and benediction 7 p. m. Rev. J. P. McParland, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching every Lord's day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Elder Howard Brantford, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.—Regular services third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meetings, second and fourth Sundays at 8:30 p. m. Rev. G. W. Dame, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—Rev. J. E. King pastor. Services first and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Epworth League, every Sunday evening at 9:30. Also one literary meeting each month with some member. The Woman's Missionary Society Saturday afternoon before first Sunday. Official Board meeting Monday after first Sunday in each month.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching the fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and the preceding Saturday night. Church meeting Saturday night before the third Sunday. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Monday night at 7:30. Rev. C. H. Grigson, Pastor.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services Saturday night before the first Sunday in each month at 7:30 p. m., first Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7:30. Rev. O. E. Johnson, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev.

LA.—Regular services fourth Sabbath in each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school each Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Crockett, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Services each Tuesday evening at age library at 7:30. Rev. George C. Abbit, rector.

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some illustrated publication free, apply to J. D. McDONALD, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Stock Food Inspection. Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 15.—Secretary C. A. McNabb, of the Oklahoma board of agriculture, announced a meeting of the board in this city on August 28, to take action regarding the enforcement of the stock food inspection.

Foley's Honey and Tar heal lungs and stop the cough

THE BEE
Job Work a Specialty

FREE RAILROAD FARES

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR TO

EVANSVILLE AND RETURN

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THE PLAN.

- On and after March 15, 1906, one round trip railroad fare from any town within a radius of forty miles from Evansville, Ind., will be refunded to each individual purchaser of \$25 or more from any or all of the members of the Merchants' Rebate Association.
- In case the purchases are less than \$25 the Merchants' Rebate Association will refund the round trip fare of one mile for each \$1 purchased, but no refund will be made for less than \$5 purchases.
- Persons living at a greater distance than forty miles may have their fares rebated. To illustrate: If you live sixty miles away you pay only twenty miles, and the Association pays for forty miles both ways.
- No member shall refund fares or parts of fares direct.
- When a rebate book is applied for, before it is issued, the customer must show his or her return trip ticket or a receipt from the ticket agent.
- The total amount of each purchase must be entered on the books.
- No rebate will be allowed unless application for the same is made at time of purchase.
- The purchaser of the required amount of goods shall apply to the Merchants' Rebate Association, 226 Main street, for refund.

Fares Will be Refunded by the Following Members of the Merchants' Rebate Association Only:

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| Lahr-Bacon Co., 529 Main St., Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Millinery, etc. | Boswell Torian, 209 Main St., Men's Hats, Caps and Gloves. |
| E. K. Ashby Co., 215 U. Second St., Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Bicycles, Phonographs, etc. | The Hub, 427 Main St., Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps. |
| Keynes Furniture Co., 233 U. Third St., Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Go Carts, Baby Carriages, etc. | Charles F. Artes, 327 Main St., Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, etc. |
| Fowler, Dick & Walker, 417 Main St., Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Millinery, etc. | Harding & Miller Music Co., 404 Main St., Pianos, Organs, Phonographs, etc. |
| N. Gross & Sons, 228 Main St., Clothing, Hats and Furnishings. | J. B. Sampson, 1st Main St., Men's Furnishings. |
| Progress Clothing Co., 300 Main St., Clothing, Hats and Furnishings. | Kimball Piano Co., 228 Main St., Pianos and Organs. |
| Strouse & Bros., 203 Main St., Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings. | G. W. Geisler Shoe Co., 415 Main St., Shoes and Rubbers. |
| Syndicate Clothing Store, 219 Main St., Men's and Women's Ready to Wear Clothing, Hats and Shoes. | Pocket Shoe Co., 217 Main St., Shoes and Rubbers. |
| Cook Grocery Co., 331 Main St., Groceries. | Prass & Schultz Co., 401 Main St., Shoes and Rubbers. |
| Barrett's Cheap Store, 400 Main St., Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Millinery, etc. | Aug. Schmidt & Sons, 635 Main St., Stoves, Pumps, Plumbing and Gas Fitting. |
| J. F. Bonin Drug Co., 431 Main St., Drugs, Toilet Articles, etc. | Blackman & Lunkenheimer, 302 Main St., China, Glass and Queensware. |
| H. J. Schaefer, 201 Main St., Drugs, Toilet Articles, etc. | Fred L. Elmendorf, 319 Main St., Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper. |
| Smith & Butterfield, 310 Main St., Books and Art Goods. | Wm. E. French Co., 210 Main St., Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper. |
| Wm. Hughes, 204 Main St., Ladies' Cloaks, Furnishings, Millinery, Shoes, etc. | S. G. Evans & Co., 328 Main St., Dry Goods, Carpets, Notions, etc. |
| | The Jordan-Losch Furniture Co., 317 Main St., Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Go Carts, Baby Carriages, etc. |
| | H. F. Miller & Co., 323 Main St., Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, etc. |
| | Geupel Bros., 413 Main St., Books, Art Goods and Wall Paper. |
| | Louis Gumbert, 223 Main St., Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, etc. |

OLD WHALING MASTER

CAPT. F. C. SMITH, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS., A VETERAN.

Has Enriched the Globe Three Times During His Career—Aided in Producing 29,000 Barrels of Oil—Never Shipwrecked.

Boston.—One of the veterans of the sea, who is living in retirement at his home in New Bedford, is Capt. Francis Cottle Smith, who only a short time since celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of his birth.

In a way, Capt. Smith is a remarkable man. He has seen four score years and ten, and yet to-day he is hale and hearty as many another 30 years his junior. His only infirmity is a slight trouble with his eyes.

He is a Vineyarder by birth, and first saw the light of day in Chilmark, March 16, 1816.

At the age of 16 he went to sea in the old ship Java, out of New Bedford, and in less than nine months the vessel was back in port with 2,000 barrels of oil.

His promotion was rapid, and when in 1839, just after his twenty-third birthday, he was given command of the ship Heroine of Fairhaven, he started in on a record which stamped him as one of the most successful commanders of the old school.

He is the oldest master mariner in New Bedford, and with the death of Capt. Charles Grant, of Nantucket, which occurred March 18, he is the oldest whaling master in the world, and boasts of the longest term of service of any man who ever trod the deck of a whaler.

Other successful voyages were in the Eliza Adams and the James Allen.

While master of the James Allen in 1848, cruising in the Arctic ocean, he made a landing on Herald island, the first white man to set foot on that rocky formation in the far north.

Another voyage made by this veteran of the sea was in the ship John and



CAPT. FRANCIS C. SMITH.
(He is One of the Oldest Whaling Masters Living at Present.)

Edward. He was a large owner in this vessel, and when he returned on December 10, 1858, with a valuable cargo he little dreamed that most of it, together with the ship, would go up in flames.

Fortunately the bone had been removed to a store house, but the oil was stored on a wharf at the foot of North street, the same wharf where the John and Edward made her berth. On August 24, 1859, occurred the greatest conflagration ever known in the city of New Bedford and the John and Edward and nearly everything Capt. Smith owned went up in flames.

He then tried his hand at steamboating for a short time, taking command of steamer Mt. Vernon, which plied between New York and Washington, D. C., but he didn't take kindly to this sort of a sea life, and in 1864 he was again found in command of a whaler, this time master of the ship William Thompson, one of the largest vessels in the whaling fleet.

While cruising in the Kamchatka the following year, he was overhauled by the confederate cruiser Shenandoah, and took up his residence on board. He and his crew were held as prisoners on the cruiser. His ship was destroyed on June 21, some time after the civil war had ended.

He was brought down to San Francisco with other whalers who had suffered similar loss, and returning home, was given command of the ship Janus December 6 of the same year.

This was his last voyage, and leaving the Janus at Honolulu he returned east and took up his residence in Vineyard. At one time he was extensively engaged in real estate transactions in New York City, and for nine years during his residence on that island he was sheriff of Duques county.

Capt. Smith was never shipwrecked, but he has had his share of losses. He has sailed around the world three times, around Cape Horn 11 times, around Cape of Good Hope seven times, whaled in it four of the five oceans on the globe, and during his long service as a sailor has helped in the capture of 29,000 barrels of oil, to say nothing of the whalebone taken when cruising in northern waters.

As a disciplinarian he had few equals in the service, one illustration of which he proudly boasts of to-day. While in command of the Gov. Horton, from New York for San Francisco, he encountered a heavy mist off Cape Horn, so disabling the Morton that he was compelled to return at midnight for repairs, and lay in that port four months before the work was completed, and yet in all that time he did not lose a man. Other ships in that port lost hundreds of men.

COUNT BONI IS CAST OUT.

French Chamber of Deputies Annals Election of Castellane on Bribery Charges.

Paris.—Despite a protest from the count the French chamber of deputies the other day by 253 votes against 221 decided to invalidate the election of Count Boni of Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, as the deputy for the Basses Alpes.

Because of his little American wife and no longer to scatter the millions she brought him from the coffers of Jay Gould, Count Boni found himself arrived at the limit of humiliation when the chamber of deputies ousted him from his seat and besmeared him with insinuations of political corruption.



COUNT BONI OF CASTELLANE.
(Husband of Anna Gould Ousted from French Chamber of Deputies.)

Don and open charges of bribery in buying his election.

Truly the dapper little Frenchman finds that money makes the gentleman, the lack of it the fellow.

He now has few friends. Once the flattered little spendthrift of the boulevards, the pet of titled women, on whom he lavished diamonds and jewels until his wife shut off his supply of money, he has sunk into the position of a man ridiculed and laughed at.

Former friends who fawned on him and reaped the fruits of his sensational methods of getting rid of his wife's money now look upon him as a fool who has permitted himself to be found out.

Not until the present, however, was any thought ever taken that he might find enemies enough in the chamber to throw him out.

Now he is mortally aware of how far fortune has turned against him and at one of the clubs from which he is not yet excluded he is a member of the Jockey club he was "plucked" by the largest number of ball balls ever received by one man.

How the French aristocracy regards Count Castellane in his actions is best shown by the fact that when he offered himself as a member of the Jockey club he was "plucked" by the largest number of ball balls ever received by one man.

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Knights of Pythias Encampment.

The Supreme Lodge, Knight of Pythias, will meet in New Orleans October 15, and remain in session until October 25, 1906. During this time the Uniform Rank will also hold its biennial encampment.

Although the Order of Knights of Pythias is but little over forty years old, its total membership is over 600,000, with every State and Territory represented, as well as Canada and Mexico, and making it the largest distinctive American organization in existence.

The indications are that this Conclave will be the greatest ever held in point of attendance, and the entertainment offered by the city of New Orleans will surpass that offered by any other city in past years. A fine program is being prepared including a general parade, grand review, several grand balls, daily and nightly excursions on the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain, band concerts, night pageants, and with the entire city beautifully decorated and illuminated.

On account of this meeting the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets from all points on its line to New Orleans under the following conditions: One first-class fare plus 25 cents for the round trip, except from some few points where the rate is little less than one fare. Dates of Sale: October 12 to the 15th inclusive; and from points near New Orleans for trains scheduled to arrive in that city on or before Sunday October 16, 1906. Return limit October 30, 1906.

On account of this meeting the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets from all points on its line to New Orleans under the following conditions: One first-class fare plus 25 cents for the round trip, except from some few points where the rate is little less than one fare.

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CREEK COUNCIL HOUSE

HISTORIC STRUCTURE MAY BECOME COURT BUILDING.

Citizens Likely to Buy Hall of Justice at Okmulgee, I. T., Where Indian Crimes Were Judged and Criminals Executed.

Okmulgee, Ind. T.—In the event that Okmulgee becomes a county seat under statehood the citizens of the county are more than likely to buy the old Creek council house for a court building.

The council house is one of the historic buildings in the Indian territory. It is made of a very fine grade of sandstone called cotton rock and is situated in a yard shaded by maple trees three-quarters of a century old.

The building is a two-story structure, high, square in form, with the conventional bell tower on its top. A small marble tablet near the north front door bears the inscription: "Muskegee National Capitol. Erected A. D. 1878. Building Committee—James McHenry, W. F. Brown and John McIntosh."

The council house was not only the seat of the Creek legislature, but it served the Indians as a hall of justice for the trial of their prisoners. Beneath the cluster of trees on the shady side of the walk many a prisoner has been executed within the past 28 years. These executions were always solemn affairs. The prisoner, after a dignified farewell to his family and friends, took his stand with his back to the tree and calmly awaited the shot from the lighthouseman's pistol, which was to put out his life.

Sometimes, however, the executions took place in the small cemetery on the hill beyond the present Frisco tracks. The last Creek execution occurred there in July, 1896. The victim was a young Indian who had committed his third homicide. There was a large crowd in Okmulgee that day. The young Indian was taken to the cemetery on horseback. When the prisoner with his escort arrived the men had just finished digging the grave. The young man was sung a rayer was offered up in which the victim joined and the Indian sheriff, Berryhill, stepped from the crowd, took the young man in his arms and when the fatal shot was fired the

young Ute's eyes were sweeping the lovely Creek hills and valley. He fell with a smile on his face. His grave is well kept in the cemetery, a monument to the stern laws and incorruptible justice of the past.

The legal authority of the Creek Indians expired in 1898, and on March 7, 1907, the Indian governors will step down and out and the Indians will become actual citizens of the United States instead of remaining wards of the government. The last of the Indian governors are William C. Rogers of Skiatook, chief of the Cherokee; J. F. Brown, of Wewoka, chief of the Seminole; D. B. Johnston, of Tahlequah, chief of the Choctaw; Green B. McCurtain, of South McAlester, chief of the Chickasaw, and Pleasant Porter, of Muskogee, chief of the Creek.

Gov. Porter, all in all, is the best known and perhaps the most extraordinary Indian now alive. Few men have received so much newspaper notice as Gov. Porter, for he has been the subject of many fables. He has been written about as an Indian millionaire, when the fact is that, though comfortably fixed, he ranks lowest of the Indian governors for point of wealth. He would have been a wealthy man if he had been less honest and less charitable. He has given away a large fortune in the course of his lifetime. Gov. Porter was born in Indiana territory near Chickasaw, September 26, 1840. He entered the confederate army as a private and left the service as a second lieutenant, after an honorable record in battles from Wilson Creek until the last shot was fired in Texas.

Gov. Porter is profoundly versed in Indian history and lore and will write a history of his people. He believes that the southern Indians are of Aztec and Toltec origin and was even in advance of ethnologists in maintaining his view.

To Extend Privileges. Advice from Petersburg as to the effect that Russia proposed to extend until the 10th of May, 1911, the privilege accorded in 1896 of duty free importation, under certain circumstances, of tin boxes for fish preserves, as well as the accessories for the opening of such boxes and free importation of the fish contained in such tin.

Selected by Kaiser. The emperor of Germany has appointed Privy Councillor Goldberger to be a member of the expert commission to select the site for an American collection for the Royal Museum of Ethnology.

OLD CREEK COUNCIL HOUSE AT OKMULGEE, I. T.

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